

two kinds of Haridii, Vidanga, the five kinds of salt, Patolam and Nimva-leaves, Vacha, Chitrakam, Pippali, **and** Shringavera pounded together and administered through the medinm of water brings about the expulsion of worms from the intestines of horses, and remove their deranged Kapham and somnolence. A decoction of Nimva-leaves, Patolam, Triphala, and Rhadira should be successively given for three days to a horse, after bleeding it, for the cure of any cutaneous affection, Application of mustard oil proves beneficial in cutaneous affections of horses attended with ulcers., A decoction of garlic should be given to a horse for the alleviation of diseases of the deranged Vayu. In disorders of digestion, the expressed juice of Mdtulunga, or of MUnsi should be administered as errhines. One Palam weight of this compound should be administered on the first day, and its dose should be daily increased by a Palam weight until it reaches eighteen Palas. The smallest dose of this medicine is eight Palam, and its middling dose is fourteen Palas weight. Errhines should not be given to horses in summer or autumn. ' In diseases of the deranged and aggravated Vayu, the medicine should be administered through the medium of oil, or in combination with sugar, clarified butter or water. It should be given through the vehicle of mustard oil saturated with Vyosha (Trikatu) powders in disease? of the deranged Kapham, and through

a solution, or decoction of Triphala in
those of the deranged
Pittam. A horse, that lives on
milk, Sali and Shashtika
grain, is not to be condemned, as well as
the one, that is of
the colour of a ripe Jamboline fruit,
is not to be rejected.
Bdellium should be given to a
horse, after it has been in
any way hurt or injured, and
milk should be administered
to it for the purpose of speedily
allaying the agitation.
In diseases due to the action of
the deranged and aggra-
vated Vayu, milk and boiled rice should
be given to a horse
as food, while in those of Pittaja
(bilious) origin, its diet